

*Cypraea irrorata* Solander. Zool. Jour., iv, p. 80, 1828.

*Cypraea isabella* Linnaeus. Syst. Nat., p. 1177, 1767. This species is not uncommon. The dorsal surface is very light, and in most cases the characteristic black flecks on the dorsal surface are much reduced and light brown in color. The extremities are deep orange.

*Cypraea lynx* Linnaeus. Syst. Nat., p. 1176, 1767.

*Cypraea mauritiana* Linnaeus. Syst. Nat., 1176, 1767.

*Cypraea moneta* Linnaeus. Syst. Nat., p. 1178, 1767.

*Cypraea nucleus* Linnaeus. Syst. Nat., p. 1181, 1767.

*Cypraea poraria* Linnaeus. Syst. Nat., p. 1180, 1767.

*Cypraea punctulata* Gmelin. Syst. Nat., p. 3404, 1790.

*Cypraea reticulata* Martyn. Universal Conch., pl. 15, 1782.

*Cypraea scurra* Chemnitz. Conch., vol. x, pl. 144, p. 103, f. 1338, 1788.

*Cypraea talpa* Linnaeus. Syst. Nat., p. 1174, 1767.

*Cypraea testudinaria* Linnaeus. Syst. Nat., p. 1173, 1767.

*Cypraea tigris* Linnaeus. Syst. Nat., p. 1176, 1767. The shells from these islands are small compared with the large, heavy shells from Tongatabu.

*Cypraea vitellus* Linnaeus. Syst. Nat., p. 1176, 1767.

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## A NEW WEST AMERICAN CONE

BY PAUL BARTSCH

CONUS SIGNAE, new species. Plate 2, figure 8.

1849. *Conus cumingi* Reeve, Conch. Icon. Suppl. pl. 8, f. 277. Not *Conus cumingi* Reeve, *ibid.*, suppl. pl. 3, f. 282.

Shell biconic, with the spire very depressed and concave. The spire is brownish orange, blotched and variegated with white, while the body whorl is roseate with brownish suffusions and streaks of flesh color or white. A faint median pale zone is present. Nuclear whorls questionable. The shoulder of the whorls with a rounded thread at the periphery, crossed by rather strong, protractively curved lines of growth and numerous, very fine spiral lirations. The last whorl bears 20 or more slender spiral threads, which grow successively weaker from the base posteriorly. The entire surface of the shell is marked by fine lines of growth and slender spiral lirations, with much finer, very wavy spiral striations, which give to the surface a beautiful silky texture; interior white with a rosy flush.

The specimen described and figured, U.S.N.M. Cat. No. 37399, comes from Guaymas, and measures: Length 58 mm.; diameter 30.5 mm.

Another specimen, U.S.N.M. Cat. No. 23698, an even larger specimen, measuring: Length 65.5 mm.; diameter 38 mm., also comes from Guaymas.

U.S.N.M. Cat. No. 111235 contains six tips from Panama; U.S.N.M. Cat. No. 96782, four tips from the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries Station 2837, off Cedros Island, 23 fathoms, on fine sand bottom, is believed to belong here.

As my references cite, Reeve created a homonym of *Conus cumingi* when he bestowed that name upon the specimen from Salango "West Colombia." Specimens from the Gulf of California and off the coast of Lower California seem to satisfy Reeve's second description and figure, but it is possible that the Colombian form may be distinct. I am therefore describing the Lower Californian material as a distinct species with which Reeve's homonym will probably prove to be conspecific.

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## NOTES ON WEST COAST EPITONIIDAE

BY A. M. STRONG

The writer had occasion recently to study a number of specimens of *Epitoniidae* from Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and in connection with this work it was found that changes will have to be made in the nomenclature of some west coast species. Dall in his "Summary of the Marine Shellbearing Mollusks of the Northwest Coast of America"<sup>1</sup> included two species under the subgenus *Opalia* H. & A. Adams, 1853, namely *O. wroblewskii* Mörch, 1876, and *O. evicta* De Boury, 1919.

The name *S. wroblewskii* was suggested by Mörch for the shell which had previously gone under the name *Scalaria borealis* Gould, 1852, that name having been preoccupied by Beck in 1839. Grant has called attention<sup>2</sup> to the fact that Tapparone-Canefri had also suggested<sup>3</sup> the name *gouldi* for this shell in a paper dated

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<sup>1</sup> Bull. 112, U. S. Nat. Mus., 1921, p. 113.

<sup>2</sup> Bull. Geol. Soc. Am., No. 43, 1932, p. 1064.

<sup>3</sup> Jour. de Conch., vol. 24, 1876, p. 154.